PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CARPET SALE!

A Great November Clearance

Perhaps You're Not Ready

To buy just now, but it will pay you handsomely to select a bargain carpet in this sale and let us lay it aside for you.

We invite you to look any way.

Begins to-morrow (Monday) morning. Sale continues 6 days. Never have you seen such genuine and startling bargains. We are ‡ greatly overstocked. Hundreds of pieces. Splendid new styles. CARPETS AND DRAPERIES offered at a fraction of real values. Read the bargain list we offer to force double selling this week.

See This and latest colorings, never sold under 60c, this sale 421/2c yard See This

1,000 yards Rich, New Velvet Carpets, were \$1.00

Just stop to think of rich Velvet cheaper than Ingrain.

Styles Elegant New Wilton Velvet Carpets Former prices \$1.25 and \$1.35. Just see where this price has dropped. November sale price, this week 82 1/2 c per yard

Small stores pay more than this at wholesale for these goods.

75 Styles Finest and Best 10-Wire Tapestry Brussels Carpets Never sold under \$1. But now choice of our entire stock, No-

50 Styles (Private Patterns) \$1.75 Lowell-Axminster Carpets

The handsomest and richest carpeting shown in this city. No-This deep cut in price is explained by our determination to reduce our immense overstock.

28 Styles Finest Axminster and Wilton Velvet Carpets

Quality same as the lot above, but only one or two rooms of a kind left in these; hence this great sacrifice. November sale These are known everywhere as standard \$1.75 qualities.

Carpet Bargains Twice the variety here and A Great Curtain Sale this week

700 Pairs Real Brussels Lace Curtains. Bought very cheap. Go on sale to-morrow. An importer's remaining stock, mostly in 3 and 4-pair lots, but some 6 and 8 pairs of a kind. The entire purchase

Lot | Real Brussels Lace Curtains, all full size. Dainty styles, made to retail at \$5.50, \$6.00 and \$6.50. This sale, while they last, \$3.87 per pair.

(Real Brussels Lace Curtains, extra fine net, in charming designs, sold at \$7.00, \$7.50 and up to \$9.00. This sale, while they last, \$5.23 per pair.

Rich Brussels Lace Curtains on finest net, simply elegant styles, worth \$9.00, \$10.00 and \$11.50 ordinarily. No. 3 This sale, while they last, \$6.23 per pair.

This Splendid Drapery Department

Also offers this week some exceptional bargains, in rich new portieres and stylish hangings. For this special sale every pair of portieres has been reduced from 25 per cent. to 331/3 per cent.

arge 50 handsome Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet. Regular \$25 (Rich French Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet. Regular \$30

Come This Week! We Invite You to Enjoy the Greatest Come This Week!

The Taylor Carpet Company

Nos. 26 and 28 West Washington Street.

ENGAGEMENT IN A MOUNTAIN PASS NEAR THE GREAT WALL.

ictory and to Have Taken Five Guns by Assault.

FIFTY OF THE ENEMY SLAIN

MAJOR VON FORESTER AND SEVEN OTHER GERMANS WOUNDED.

Prince Tuan Believed to Be Reorgan izing the Regular Chinese Army for a Winter Campaign.

BERLIN, Nov. 3 .- The Chinese question continues to overshadow everything else here, the Tageblatt to-day printing a special dispatch from Peking, dated Oct. 29, saying: "A detachment of the Second German Infantry Regiment, under Major Von Forster, has fought a victorious engagement against a vastly superior Chinese force of regulars in a mountain pass, near the Chinese wall, not far from Tsi-Ting-Kuan. Five guns were taken by assault, and the German flag was hoisted. Major Von Forster was wounded, seven other Germans were wounded or killed, and the Chinese lost

Confidence is expressed in the press, now that regular telegraph connection has been the Chinese seats of action, especially about German achievements, will come plentifully. Opinion is generally held that military operations are by no means over, but that the Chinese troops have, thus far, lacked organization and a plan of campaign, and it is surmised that Prince Tuan, whom the Chinese report as having fled, is really quietly reorganizing the Chinese forces for a winter cam- able. Many of the most prominent enpaign. This opinion is held here even in high military circles.

The statements in the British press that low price, but this error has been corthe Russians do not show Field Marshal | rected. We have made practically all the Count Von Waldersee proper attention and obedience are not credited here. In fact, Ven Waldersee's own official reports thence contradict these statements. He cables that the reception which the Russians accorded him everywhere was highly satisfactory and enthusiastic, and he has exressed in a cablegram to the Czar the highest appreciation of the Russian troops Von Waldersee has also expressed, formally, his thanks therefor to the Russian commander, General Linevitch.

Authoritatively the correspondent of the Associated Press learns that Germany does not intend to send any more troops to China unless unforseen circumstances arise. A dispatch from Shanghai says that at a Japanese banquet there in honor of the Mikado's birthday the Taotai proposed that the Mikado and the Japanese consulgeneral propose the health of the Emperor of China. That the Japanese, Chinese and European officials, it is added, fraternized. Field Marshal Von Waldersee, in a dispatch to the German War Office, confirms | 5 per cent. less than water. the report of the fighting between an Anglo-German force and Chinese (referred to in a special dispatch printed by the London Pall Mall Gazette and in a special dis
General Manager Indiana Liquid Air and Auto Company.

Indianapolis, Nov. 2

but after a hot fight the gate was stormed and five guns were captured. He adds that fifty out of 1,000 Chinese engaged were killed and that the allies had seven men wounded and one man killed.

Fighting in the Mountains. LONDON, Nov. 3.-The Pall Mall Gazette

this afternoon publishes a dispatch from force of 1.500 men, commanded by Colonel Von Norman, stormed the Tzching-Kung pass. The Chinese occupied a strong position on the crest and stubbornly resisted. They poured a hot infilading fire on the advance part of eighty Germans under Major Von Forrester, but the British cavalry and mounted sappers, dismounted, flank and relieved the Germans.

Armed Junks Captured.

LONDON, Nov. 3 .- The following dispatch has been received from Gen. Horne Campbell by the secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton: "Arrived at Ronchu Oct. 31 from Pao-Ting-Fu. Took a circuitous course, destroying four large Boxer entrenchments and a large amount of arms and ammunition. Captured a large number of mules. Colonel Retallick, commanding the river column, captured nine armed junks at Bao-Pei-Kou.'

EUROPEANS UNDERBID.

Americans Have Secured Contracts for \$5,000,000 Worth of Steel Cars.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.-In competition with European manufacturers, says a London dispatch to the Herald, an American steel company has obtained an order for \$5,000,000 worth of rolling stock for South African railways. Wehner, Beit & Co., one of the great South African mining corporations, asked for a bid on coal wagons, to be delivered to the mines at the earliest possible date. The Pressed Steel Car Company, of Pittsburg, is the successful bidder. The American company not only made a bid a third lower than any other company, but beat the best Eu-

ropean bidder in time by eight months.

Liquid Air as a Motive Power. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: In your issue of Sunday, Oct. 28, Professor Wagner, of Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute, is reported as lecturing on the subject of liquid air as a means to secure power, holding that it was not availgineers were of opinion that liquid air could not be made in quantity and at a liquid air that has been made in the country at our New York plant, and Professor Wagner has probably seen very little of it. If this is not the case, he has had only do they form a complete record of unusual opportunities of which we know nothing, but will confute his statement to this extent: That liquid air is air compressed eight hundred times, and in liquid. portable form. By mere contact with the heat of the atmosphere it resolves itself to a gas, and this gas becomes compressed air at atmospheric temperature, exerting 12.000 pounds to the square inch. It is elastic and expansive, and operates as a moving force in the same manner as does steam. I sincerely trust that Professor Wagner will not hold fast to a too hasty conclusion, in view of the many things that engineers have had to take back in the past. I have ridden on an automobile propeled by liquid air as a motive power,

E. JAMES RICHARDS.

both in New York and Boston, and it was

very satisfactory. In regard to its (liquid

air's) weight, its specific gravity is 95, or

RECORDS OF CIVILIZATION

Found by Prof. H. V. Hilprecht in the Ruins of a Temple-Age of the World Set Back.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.-Professor H. V. Hilprecht, of the University of Pennsylscaled the heights, turned the enemy's of ancient Nippur, in Asia Minor, arrived in this port yesterday from Bremen. Professor Hilprecht brought with him some of the tablets marked with cuneiform inscriptions, which he recently discovered in an old temple in the ruins of Nippur. These tablets contain the records of civilization which existed as long ago as 5000 B. C .that is, as long before Abraham as Abraham was before our time.

> Professor Hilprecht's coming has been awaited anxiously by students interested in the remote past because his discoveries are believed to have reorganized the chronology of biblical times, extending it back many millenniums prior to the old-time reckoning of the deluge. Therefore, he is looked upon as a messenger bearing news of the earliest records of civilization. His progress from Nippur has been one long series of personal triumphs. He was honored by the Sultan of Turkey, offered professorships in German universities, entertained by Prince Ruprecht of Bavaria, by the Duchess of Anhalt, sister of the King of Denmark, and made a member of several geographical

Dr. Hilprecht has been exploring the mounds of ancient Nippur for eleven years. His campaigns have heretofore been most successful, but during the past year he has made the greatest discoveries of all-the finding of the library of the ancient temple of Nippur and the remains of a huge palace, having at least two stories and containing many evidences of what might be called "modern conveniences." The library tablets throw a strong light on how people lived at Nippur at about the time Adam and Eve were heretofore supposed to be

living in the garden of Eden. Some of these tablets are dictionaries, architectural plans, building lists, grammatical exercises, contracts, bills of sale, histories and chronological lists, and not the time, but they indicate that the civilization then existing was many thousands of years old. They supply many gaps which are known to exist in Genesis; they turn light on the origin of the Jews and the Jewish religion, and they are wonderfully corroborative of the facts outlined in the

"The chief point to be remarked," said the professor, "is that we have found the ever discovered. And not less interesting is the fact that no document discovered in this library is younger than 2000 B. C.-that is, about the period when the first blosson of Nippur's civilization had ended its life by the invasion of the Elamites.

tion's work some 10,000 were found at various localities in the building, although at the time I had no convincing proof that we were actually in the library. "These discoveries will noticeably affect

our knowledge of the life, the religion and

the arts of the Hebrews, whose earliest roots are bound up with the history of "The library of the Temple of Nippur was lost to human knowledge about the time that Abraham went out of Ur. It gives us the historical setting of the time when

Abraham went into Palestine. Many of the customs and religions, mentions of which existed among the Hebrews, will find here their first interpretation."

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN.

George J. and Edwin Gould Now Directors of the Company.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 3.-The board of directors of the Kansas City Southern Railway Company was reorganized at special meeting of the officers of the company in this city to-day. Five of the old members of the board were dropped and five new ones elected, including George J. and Edwin Gould. The board of directors as elected is as follows: H. E. Harriman, New York; Otto H. Kahn, New York; W. F. Harrity, Philadelphia; John W. Gates, Chicago: S. R. Knott, Kansas City: Lawrence Greer, New York; George J. Gould, New York; Edwin Gould, New York; S. W. Fordyce, St. Louis; H. C. Pierce, St. Louis; John J. Mitchell, Chicago; John Lambert, Chicago, Julius S. Walsh, St. Louis. Stuart R. Knott is to be retained as president of

John W. Gates, of Chicago, part owner of the road, arrived in the city to-day accompanied by Messrs. Fordyce, Pearce, Mitchell, Lambert, Walsh and Pam. Mr. Gates in an interview after the meeting said: "My interests in the Kansas City Southern are the same as they have always been. The Harriman interests and mine are working in harmony and we have turned over the active management of the property to railroad men. That is the ourpose of the meeting to-day. There have been some changes made in the board of directors and in the bylaws of the company. Mr. Knott will remain as president. He was the joint selection of Mr. Harriman and myself.' "How will the road be operated?" was

asked of Mr. Gates. "It will be operated in the interest of no individual trade or syndicate of roads. but for the best interests of the security

Railway Company Incorporated. COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 3.-The Columbus Lima & Northwestern Railway Company was incorporated to-day with a capital stock of \$10,000. The purpose of the company is to build from Columbus to Peoria and from Lakeview to Linia, completing the Columbus, Northwestern road, a branch of the old Detroit & Lima Northern, which was recently sold at receiver's sale. Through service will be put on between Columbus and Lima.

Prohibition in Africa.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 3.-Rev. Dr. Wilbur Crafts, superintendent of the Reform Sureau, reports that he has just received a etter from the department of foreign affairs of the Congo Free State, giving a list of the countries that have ratified the secand international treaty for the protection of the natives of Central Africa against intoxicants. The countries which nad ratified up to Oct. 20, the date of the etter, are Germany, Belgium, Spain, Congo Free State, French Republic, Great Britain, Italy, Holland, Portugal, Russia, Swegreat library has been excavated. Nearly 18,000 volumes were rescued from the ruins this year, while sporadically at different times during the progress of the expedi-

THE CARLIST MOVEMENT.

Many Suspects Exiled, Clubs Closed and Soldiers on Furlough Ordered Back to Duty.

HE SAYS THE UPRISING IS CON-

soldiers from Cuba and the Philippines and Poverty-Stricken Toilers Aiding the Rebels.

PARIS, Nov. 3.-Notwithstanding reports a pacific nature emanating from Madrid the Carlist movement has not yet been suppressed. Many Carlist notabilities have been exiled, including the curate of a parish n Madrid, charged with the reception of Carlist funds. The closing of Carlist clubs the arrest of Carlists and the searching of suspected quarters continue in the prov-

Spanish officers and soldiers on vacations have been ordered to rejoin their regiments immediately. The Carbineers in the vicinity of the French border have been ordered to retreat upon Puycerda at the first warning. A column of infantry and detachments of cavalry have been ordered to from the captain general of Catalonia anneunces the appearance of a band of twenty-five Carlists at Piera.

Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, in the course of an interview at Venice, is reported as declaring that the present rising in Spain is contrary to his orders, and will retard, instead of promoting his efforts to

Count Urbain De Maille, the representative of Don Carlos in France, in an interwhat is transpiring in Spain I only know what the papers say. But I can say that Spain is thoroughly Carlist. Deep discontent reigns throughout the country against the government. This discontent is justified, especially by the state of the finances I do not think the outbreak is encouraged by Don Carlos, or else he would have issued a proclamation. Had he taken the initiative, armies would have been raised where only bands are moving."

Count Marichalon, for years the chamberlain of Don Carlos and who is in close touch with the prince, said: "The Carlists involved in Catalonia are acting contrary o the prince's desires. He was warned o he preparations and notified the origintors that he disapproved of the move ment, saying it was injurious to his cause He cannot explain the outbreak. Many different elements are concerned. Many Spanish soldiers who formerly served in Cuba and the Philippines are among the reolters, also have a number of strikers n their rank. Poverty, I believe, is the rue cause of the outbreak."

BRITISH CABINET CHANGES.

How Lansdowne's Advancement Is Viewed-The Undersecretaryships. LONDON, Nov. 3 .- "Clad in the robes of dazzling failure" is the way one Liberal newspaper describes the Marquis of Lansdowne's entry into the Foreign Office. This, undoubtedly, expresses the opinion of preponderance of the British public, irrespective of party lines. Even among those organs feebly upholding the advisability of Lord Lansdowne's appointment there is tendency to allocate him the position of mere nominal head of the Foreign Office, blindly following out every wish of the premier. This is quite opposed to Lord Salisbury's own idea. He does not share the general belief that in the War Office he did badly. In fact, the premier is so Lansdowne the option of continuing in his former office or taking the new billet. Lord Salisbury was delighted that Lord Lansdowne was willing to accept the Foreign Office portfolio. He believes he will make a strong foreign secretary, and had long contemplated Lord Lansdowne as his successor, should the doctors refuse to allow him to continue the severe duties he undertook during the last Parliament. One of Lord Salisbury's closest friends said: "Lord Lansdowne, by his training and social career, is more fitted and available to meet iplomats and decide large issues. Should he fail of success it would only be because he is too much of a gentleman. The undersecretaryships in the War Ofice and Colonial Office, vacant through the

changes in the Cabinet, must now be selected, which is no easy matter. Mr. R. W. Hanbury, the financial secretary of the treasury, is believed likely to succeed Mr. C. T. Ritchie as president of the board of trade, and Mr. George Wyndham, the parliamentary secretary of the War Office, is frequently mentioned as the successor of Mr. Gerald Balfour as chief secretary for Ireland, though the latter's resignation is by no means certain at present.

With reference to Irish matters, an amusng story is going the rounds about the Duke of Marlborough, whom the papers frequently, without basis, mentioned as Earl Cadogan's successor in the lord lieutenantship of Ireland. On the strength of this, it is said, a large amount of Irish literature has been imported to Blenheim where a recent visitor is alleged to have found the young duke almost buried amid histories of Ireland. Mr. Gerald Balfour may change the chief secretaryship of Ireland for the board of

trade. If this occurs it will give the Cecil

family four of the most important offices in the Cabinet, which calls out from the Liberal papers the cry of nepotism. The publication of Lord Rosebery's his tory of Napoleon has not only brought forth unanimous and unbounded praise, but has given rise to a general feeling of regret that the present undistinguished Cabinet could not avail itself of such a brilliant intellect. It is a careful monograph of Bona-parte's closing days, and while it discloses no new historical facts, it deals so masterfully and impartially with all the availble evidence that it must stand, so the critics say, as an authoritative record, in addition to being the most perfect character sketch penned. It teems with powerful pigrams and touches of humor and imagiration, while the Britis! ministers responsible for the arduousness of Napoleon' captivity are treated with merciless satire. On all sides it is admitted that this latest work reveals Lord Rosebery at his best What will he do next? This is the question which arises on all sides.

How bitter politics are growing in Ire-land can be judged from an open letter from Mr. William O'Brien, saying he reenters Parliament with the utmost repugcance and with no more satisfaction that would re-enter an English jail. But, Mr. O'Brien adds, he considers it a naional duty. He also says the exclusion of Healy and his faction from the Irish party is the only means of enabling men of honor

PROTEST FROM ROBERTS.

to remain in it.

His Lordship Objects to Making Re-

come of the home-coming troops into a drunken orgie. He expresses the sincere hope that the welcome will not take the form of treating to stimulants, and "thus those excesses which will tend to degrade those whom the nation delights to treat and lower the soldiers of the Queen in the eyes of the world which has watched with undisguished admiration the grand work they have performed for their sovereign and country. I therefore beg, earnestly." says Lord Roberts, "that the public will refrain from tempting my gallant comrades, but will rather aid them to uphold the splendid reputation they have won for the imperial army. I am very proud to be able to record with the most absolute truth that the conduct of this army from first to last has been exemplary. Not a single case of serious crime has been brought to my notice. Indeed, nothing deserving the name of crime: I have trusted to the men's own soldierly feeling and good sense and they have borne themselves like heroes on the battlefield and like gentlemen on all other occasions. The most malicious falsehoods were spread by the authorities of the Transvaal of the brutality of Great Britain's soldiers, but the people were soon reassured that they had nothing to fear from the man in khaki no matter how battered and warstained his appearance. This testimony, concludes Lord Roberts, "I feel sure will be very gratifying to the people of Great Britain and of that greater Britain whose

fering, as well as the glory, of the war, and who helped so materially to bring it to a successful close. Lord Roberts explains that he thus appeals because of the distressing and discreditable scenes resulting from injudicious friends, speeding the parting soldiers by and pockets.

sons shared to the fullest extent the suf-

Johannesburg, dated Nov. 2, reports no less than eight fights at different points, all unimportant but significant of the activity of the Boers. General Kitchener, after a night march, surprised Schoeman's laager at Steenkampsberg, and then pushed on to Schalkburger's laager at Rooikranz. But the British were prevented from following up the Boers who trekked north. Prisoners in the hands of the British say the Boer losses in the fight with General Barton Oct. 25, were 140 killed, wounded or

A GERMAN SCANDAL.

Convicted Banker.

BERLIN, Nov. 3 .- The second trial of the rich banker, Sternberg, (sentenced last April to two years' imprisonment for a crime against morality) this week, again showed incapacity, illegal methods and traces of corruption in the Berlin criminal police, and the press is vigorously demanding the thorough reform of that body. During to-day's proceedings the case assumed more sensational features. The evidence showed that Criminal Inspector Von Marscheidt Huellesen accepted from Sternberg 30,000 marks as a mortgage upon his house and a number of other loans. Also that Privy Councilor Romen, while still state's attorney, accepted favors from

Police President Von Windheim to-day suspended Criminal Commissioner Von Tresckowthiel and Officer Stingtaelter. In court to-day Tresckowthiel admitted, in part, yesterday's evidence against him. The girl, Wolda, upon whose testimony Sternberg was convicted on his first trial, made a full retraction yesterday, charging Officers Stierstackdoter and Criminal Commissioner Von Tresckowthiel with having, by intimidation, induced her to testify

Wurtembergers Causing Trouble.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.-A sensation was created throughout Germany by this week's debates and action in the Wurtemburg Legislature anent the measure of independence to be accorded to the Wurtemburg Wurtemburg army corps be commanded high and low by Wurtemburgers and not by Prussians and that the money saved in maintaining the army corps flow into the Wurtemburg treasury exclusively. Wurtemburg premier, Baron Von Mittnacht, and other members of the Wurtemburg Cabinet, in the main were not opposed to this attitude of the Legislature, which the Berlin press interprets as sadly anti-nationalistic and as showing a strong anti-Prussian sentiment.

The Socalled Ritual Crime. KONITZ, Prussia, Nov. 3.-The trial which has been in progress for a fortnight past of a number of persons suspected of der of a boy. Ernst Winter, some time ago in the socalled Ritual crime, has suddenly taken a sensational turn. The murdered boy's father, who is a high official, in a letter addressed to the state's attorney, charged a Jewish butcher, Aisenstaedt, of Pretchlaw, with accomplishing the murder. He also charged Ainsenstaedt and a synagogue sexton, Nossek, with perjury, committted during the course of yesterday's testimony. The actual murder er, however, has not yet been discovered.

Unfriendly Towards Americans.

BERLIN, Nov. 3 .- The Rev. Dr. Dickie pastor of the American Church here, after obtaining final permission from the Charlottenburg building department for the site just within the Charlottenburg limits. new meets with great difficulties from the Charlottenburg authorities and courts most of them apparently without reason, and involving much loss of time and money. The American colony here asks how this unfriendly attitude towards an American church-building plan agrees with the Emperor's strong desire for erecting new churches where there is evident need of

Vatican Papers Recovered.

ROME, Nov. 3.-Searches made at Genoa, Milan and Florence have resulted in the discovery of title deeds, stolen from the Vatican, valued at 220,000 francs. A man a search of their home disclosed a quantity of American title deeds. Others were seized at the residence of two money changers. They all claim they purchased the deeds in good faith. One of the persons arrested at Genoa is a prominent man of the clerical

Cable Notes.

Rich coal veins have been discovered in the Kioff government, Russia. The last of the plague sufferers has been dismissed from the Glasgow hospital. A German army paymaster named Wilde. at Darmstadt, has fled. Large defalcations in his accounts have been discovered. The telephone system of the Russian cities, hitherto operated by the state, will be sold at auction Nov. 20. It is understood

the St. Petersburg municipal government

will bid for the local franchise.

United States Consul Mason, at Berlin, says, regarding the Tageblatt article, denying the charges of German fraudulent practices regarding American trade marks, that he emphatically reiterates the statements contained in his special consular report, mentioning instances. The Berlin press is devoting much space

to Mme. Sembrich and the Italian opera Company. While the voice of the tenor Bonci, is characterized as phenomenal, Bravi and Pandolfini, both tenors, are severely criticised. The "Rigoletto" performance is highly praised by the press, but "La Travita" is said to be distinctly inferior to the Melba performances.

Once more the introduction of American methods will revolutionize British traffic As a result of the visit of the superin dent of the Southwestern Railroad to the inited States the directors of the road have decided to substitute for the present lever system of signalling for the pneumatic method employed on American roads. The latter's installation is now occurring. Other lines are likely to follow suit, so that the immense signal boxes which have long been features of the great termini will probably disappear.

Women Must Remove Hats.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Nov. 3.-The City turning Soldiers Drunk.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Lord Roberts sends from Pretoria a striking appeal to his country when the region from turning the wel
trymen to refrain from turning the wel
Council has passed an ordinance compelling and when he knows that our army was created by Democratic as well as Republicant the region of the charged. The ordinance provides a fine of the criticises the president for putting down an insurrection in the Philippines.

CHAIRMAN MAKES A STATEMENT.

Themselves and Families.

PROSPERITY IS CHIEF

Not Wish a Return to Bad Times

of Four Years Ago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3 .- Chairman M. A. Hanns, of the Republican national committee, shoving bottles of spirits into their hands | has issued a statement reviewing the issues of the campaign and reciting the reasons on which the Republican party depends for support at the polls. In it he draws attention to the prosperity which has attended the administration of President Mc-Kinley, speaks of the dangers which would attend the election of Mr. Bryan, and states the question at issue to be whether the voters care to retain the present prosverous conditions or go back to bad times.

> The statement follows: "Four years ago, at the close of a campaign marked by great earnestness and candor of discussion, I felt justified in apirrespective of party, to cast their votes for William McKinley. To-day the conditions even more clearly justify a similar

"Then the currency of the country was threatened in open and explicit terms, and this threat was recognized as endangering the savings of wage-earners, the prosperity of the farmer, the activity of the manufacturer, and the safety of the business man. Coupled with this was the threat of interference with the judiciary and the proper administration of law and order, and this endangered the life of the Nation. "Four years ago the country and the people were experiencing a condition of financial distress such as this generation had never witnessed, and the Republican party believed that legislation which would encourage home industries while it assured a sound financiai system would restore

prosperity to all classes "With this belief an appeal was made to all voters, irrespective of party, and their response elected William McKinley by the largest plurality ever known, with a single exception, and also a Republican Con-

"Following the legislation which resulted came prosperity such as this country has never known. Official reports of the Department of Labor show that wages have risen to a higher rate than ever before in this country, where labor receives the highest reward, and the demand for labor "The reports of the rallways show a larger number of men employed than ever before. Reports of the savings banks show that the workingmen and women of the land have increased their deposits \$454,-000,000, as compared with 1896, and the number of depositors has increased \$32,000.

FARMER GETS HIGHER PRICES farmer and greater demand for his products; the mortgage has been canceled, the home life brightened, and the surplus deposited in bank. Commerce and employment have expanded, the exports of all classes have exceeded those of any former administration, and the American flag has been carried across the Pacific and the door of the Orient opened to our civilization

"Yet after these three years of unparalieled advancement the people are asked to all the dangerous propositions which they four years ago rejected, and with them others equally dangerous and humiliating. "By the readoption at Kansas City of the Chicago platform of 1896 all its dangerous doctrines of financial dishonor, repudiation, and disorder are reopened, and as if to emphasize the menace which free silver offered to every industry and especially to ur wage-earners, that particularly feature of the platform was reaffirmed in the most explicit terms possible. Thus every danger threatened by the united parties of distress. discontent and dishonor of 1896 is assured in 1900 if their appeals for recognition are honored by the people of our present prosperous country.

"But this is not all. Not only is it proposed that our universal prosperity shall be abandoned, employment curtailed, the sayings of the citizen and the earnings of the workingman cut in half by an unsound finance, and a policy of lawiessness and disorder encouraging, but the record of American valor achieved in an unavoidable war for humanity, and the honor of the American flag, are to be abandoned. "The additions to America's territory,

which promised peace and prosperity to millions of another race and an open door for closer relations with other millions who seek our friendship and commerce, are to be abandoned, the American flag nauled down in the face of treacherous opposition, and a new policy more costly, more daggerous and less beneficial to ourselves entered upon. "n adition to this we are asked to indorse a policy of internal dissension, of do-

mestic strife-a policy which arrays class

against class, citizen against citzen, the

employe against employer, which would not

only destroy carnings and prosperity for

all, but endanger the life of the nation. POLICY OF DECEPTION. "Even these humiliating propositions, however, sink into insignificance beside the fact that the Nation is asked to give its indorsement and approval to a policy of evasion, of trickery, of absolute deception in the discussion of the great questions underlying the system of government which

the opposing parties offer to the people. "It is a matter of sincere regret that the frankness and candor which characterized the discussion of the candidate of the combined parties in 1896 have given place to a policy of evasion, of concealment and evi-

dent insincerity. "While adhering to the dangerous financial policies of 1896, Mr. Bryan refuses to state what his methods would be regarding the payment of the sacred obligations of the Nation and those of her people-obligations which are in the hands of our workingmen, of our widows and orphans, of savings institutions, and upon the integrity of which rests the entire financial

system of the country. "He refuses to condemn a policy which disfranchises millions of citizens in the South, and meets the question with distort. ed and fictitious statements regarding Republican policy in the Philippines. "He charges the administration with supporting slavery in Philippine territory when he knows that it explicitly refused

to sanction or permit it "He would sow seeds of dissatisfaction among the farmers by telling them that the price of the articles they purchase has advanced more than that of those they roduce and sell, when the official figures how that the reverse is true. He complains of an army of less th 100,000 men when the flag is be